DETAILS OF THE COUP D'ETAT II WHICH SHE PERISHED.

Bragged from Her Bed, Her Throat Cut, and Her Body Burned-The King, in the Power of His Father, Proclaims that first speaker. She Is a Wicked Woman and Has Hidden Hernelf, and Me Beduces Her Bank,

TORIO, Japan, Oct. 16., via San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The coup d'état of Oct. 8 in Seoul, originally represented as a mere military emeute, proves to have been a serious political disturbance. It was, in short, an indirect outcome of the long struggle between the Ming faction, headed by the and the faction under the leadership of the King's father, the Tal Won Kun, and a direct result of the Queen's attempts to restore her own party to power and to reintroduce all the abuses and corruption of pre-

reform days. At 2 A. M., on Oct. 8, a battallon marched out of the barracks, sending an escort to meet the Tal Won Kun, who set out from his country residence at the same hour. After a brief delay, due to confusion of routes, the old Prince found himself at the head of the troops approaching the palace gate. The palace guards offered a desultory resistance, but dispersed after one or two casualties, including the death of the Captain.

The Tai Won Kun then obtained audience of the King and the coup d'état was an accomplished fact. Three ladies, one of them apparently the Queen, were dragged from their chambers, their throats cut, and their corpses carried out and burned. The perpetrators of this atrocity are strongly suspected to have been Japanese. They were foreign costumes and wielded Japanese swords.

The evidence now available goes to show that the assassination of the Queen was perpetrated by Japanese Soshi acting in collusion with the Corean soldiers. The King, immediately on the outbreak of the Emeute, sent word to the Japanese Legation, and Viscount Miura, the new Japanese representative, hastened to the palace escorted by a small force.

Order was speedily restored. There remained

nothing to fight about. The Queen had disap-peared; the persons of the King and the Crown Prince were in the hands of the conspirators; the Ming faction were utterly broken; the Tai Won Kun and the independents remained absolute masters of the situation.

Few casualties had attended this rapid coup d'état, the Minister of the Household, a creature of the Queen's, and two privates of the palace guards, being apparently the only victims. By 0 o'clock in the forenooon the machinery of the Government was moving again as smoothly as ever. Three days later the King issued an edict that

takes rank as one of the most extraordinary Etate documents on record. It ran thus: "Our reign has already lasted two and thirty years, and yet it grieves us to think that the country has not been sufficiently benefited un-

der our sway.
"Our Queen of the Ming family, collecting around our throne a large number of her relations and partisans, has obscured our intelligence, robbed the people, confused our orders, bartered official rank, and practised all sorts of

extortion in the provincial localities. Bands of lawless robbers roamed in all parts of the country, and the dynasty was placed in a perilous situation. That we have not punished her, though knowing her wickedness, may, perhaps, be ascribed to our lack of wisdom, but it is principally owing to the fact that she surunded us with her partisans.

In order to impose restaints upon the evil we made a vow to the spirits of our ancestors In December last to the effect that the Queen and all her blood relations should henceforth be prohibited from meddling with State affairs. It was our hope that the Queen would repeat of her errors. But instead of repenting continued to favor her followers and to keep at a distance those of our own family.

"She also prevented the Ministers of State from directly approaching the throne. She further conspired to cause a disturbance by falsely making it known that it was our wish to disband our troops, and when the disturb-ance arose she left our side and, following the method pursued by her in 1888, she hid herself beyond the reach of our search.

Such conduct is not only inconsistent with her rank as Queen, but is the acme of crime and nousness. We, therefore, in pursuance of our family precedents, are compelled to depose our Queen and to degrade her to the level of the common people.

that although well aware of his spouse's wickedness, he had for years been unable to shake off her thraildom, is worthily capped by his charging the Queen with "leaving his side" when she had been dragged from it by assassing, and denouncing her for concealing her whereabouts when her charred corpse was lying outside the

## JAPAN IN COREA.

She Will be Glad to Withdraw Her Troop

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2,-Mr. Kurino, the Jap ancre Minister in Washington, has communicated to Secretary Olney this official statement from the Japanese Government concerning the Japanese position in the present aspect of Corean affairs: 'In regard to our attitude in Corca you are

anthorized to declare to the following effect to the Government of the United States: "Japanese troops are now stationed in Core

to insure tranquillity, as well as to protect our legation, consulates, and subjects, and also to maintain the indispensable lines of communication with our army, which are still in occupation of Liao Tung Peninsula; the troops intended for the latter purpose are much larger in number. The necessity of keeping such troops will, however, case at the same time with the evacuation of Liao Tung Peninsula, and so much of the troops will thom be withdrawn from Corea.

"The Japanese Government hope that the Corean Government, having already entered upon the work of reforms, may succeed and be able to maintain order, and even protect foreigness though our troops be withdrawn. The Japanese Government, having no other designs, are not desirons to prolong the maintenance of our troops in Corea; furthermore, we should be extremely gratified if we were relieved from such obligation. In our relations with Corea the policy of our Government is one of pon-interference, and our Government will gladly share equally with other powers in the same line of action." to insure tranquillity, as well as to protect our

## BAYARIA'S JUDGE LYNCH. A Mob Hauls Two Men Out of Bed and In

BERLIN, Nov. 2. - The Bavarian Judgo Lynch, or as he is called in Bavaria, "Haber erkonig." has again been heard of. Two hundred of the guild-Haberers, as they call them-selves-all of them with blackened faces and otherwise disguised, met in an open field opposite the railway station in Sauerlach on Sunday and elected officers and a new Habererkönig, or court. Some sarcastic person asked the station master if he thought he had not better telegraph for assistance to drive the crowd The station master thought the sug-

away. The station master thought the suggestion a good one, but found that the telegraph wires had been tampered with. The meeting finally broke un.

The next night 300 Haberers held a grand court in Steinhering, a short distance away. The Assistant Forester at Hofolding and the Postmaster at Saueriach were designated as culprits, and a posse was sent to hale them before the court. The condemned men were dragged from their beds and brought before their self-constituted ludges, who read a long indictment to them reciting their sins.

Meantime the presence of the Haberers had become known far and wide. And the inhabitants of the outly ng villages arose from their beds and hastened to the scene, but they were awed by the mob. The gendarmes were unaware of the meeting, and not a single Haberer has thus far been identified. The authorities, with the intention of neutshing the inhabitants of the villages invaded by the mob for their cowardice, have quartered a common of soldiers among thom, whom they will have to support for the next six weeks.

Secretary Lamont in Brooklyn. Secretary of War Lamont is in Brooklyn, whither he went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Miligr, a relative. It is understood that he will not beturn to Washington until after the elec-

MAYOR TALKS IN HARLEM. Repeats His Sunday Opening Sentiment and His Theory of Spoils.

Six hundred Republicans assembled last night in the rooms of the Mount Morris Republican Club, at 110th street and Fifth avenue, to hear a speech by Mayor Strong. Frank McCabe presided and introduced James Kennedy as the

Mr. Kennedy hadn't been talking two minutes when applause from the rear of the hall announced the entrance of the Mayor. He was eccompanied by Job E. Hedges, and as soon as Mr. Kennedy had concluded his remarks was

ntroduced to the audience.
"I made up my mind when I saw the threat ening clouds this morning," he said, "that, rain or shine, I should be here to-night to speak to you. I'm rather glad that it did rain now, because it gives me a chance to see how many faithful and sturdy Republicans there are here

faithful and sturdy Republicans there are here in Harlem who will not allow the weather to keep them from their political duty.

This afternoon I attended a meeting of over a thousand boys between 5 and 15 years of age in Arlington Hall. They gathered there to let the people know that they were against Tammany to the death, and a great meeting we had, too. Judging from this demonstration the east side is solidly fixed against Tammany for at least a generation.

too. Judging from this demonstration the east side is solidly fixed against Tammany for at least a generation.

"Since I have been in office there has been a great cry raised by certain of my political enemies about the increase of about \$5,000,000 in the budget, but it was necessary to get that much money to repair the damage that Tammany's neglect was directly responsible for. Public buildings and institutions were left in a disgraceful condition, and we simply had to fix them up. Notable among the buildings which Tammany has allowed to go to ruin is the almshouse, which is now made to accommodate about 400 more people than it ought to.

"Regarding the Excise law, I can only say now what I have always said—that I favor local option in the matter. Others of my party have apoken against it, but I never have been afraid to say what I believed was right in the matter. The saloons on Sunday, according to my way of thinking, should be allowed to open from 2 oclock until 5 o'clock and from 7 until 11 o'clock. During the rest of the day they should be shut." Now another cry against me has been that I

11 o'clock. During should be shut.

"Now another cry against me has been that I have not kept my promises. I can only say that I was elected by a large malority made up two-thirds of Republicans and one-third of anti-Tammanyites, and that I made my appoint-Taining to the Archer of the Control of the Control

RALLIES OF ALL SORTS.

Ratification Meetings of Tammany, the Gazoos, and the I. C. O. The Independent County Organization held a mass meeting last night at the Harlem Lyceum. 107th street and Third avenue. Alfred Steckler. Alexander Bremer, county candidates, and James O'Connel McMahon, independent candidate for the Assembly in the Thirty-third As-

sembly district, spoke. The employees of Martin J. Connellan, Tammany candidate for Assembly in the Twentyfirst district, have replied to attacks upon his treatment of them in a card which is published elsewhere. The German-American Citizens' Union of the

The German-American Citizens' Union of the Thirty-first Assembly district met last evening at the German-American Club, 304 West 126th street, to discuss the Fusion ticket. Dr. Senner and others spoke.

The German-American Citizens' Union of the Thirty-third Assembly district held a mass meeting in State Hall, 116th street and Third avenue, last evening, to ratify the Fusion ticket and the nominations of John A. Henneberry, candidate of the State Democracy for Senator in the Twentieth district, and John A. Donegan, candidate for Assembly in the Thirty-third district.

The German reformers of the Seventeenth Senate district met last evening in Blooming-

Donegan, candidate for Assembly in the Thirty-third district.

The German reformers of the Seventeenth Senate district met last evening in Biooming-dale Hall, Fifty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, to ratify the Tammany county ticket and endorse Thomas C. O'Sullivan's nomination for the Senate. There was a large attendance. Speechea were made by William Sohmer, Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, George Bent, and Thomas C. O'Sullivan.

The Tammany Democracy of the Thirty-third Assembly district ratified the State, county, and district tickets last evening at a mass meeting at Unity Hall, 2,007 Third avenue. Jacob A. Cantor, Abraham Evonme, Abraham Levy, and John F. Walsh were among the speakers.

The John J. O'Hren Association of 271 Grand street, corner Forsyth street, will display State, county, and city returns on election night.

VOLUNTEER WATCHERS WANTED.

Than They Have Got. The Goo Goos are crying aloud for watchers. They'll take college students, theological students, political students, or plain citizens, but they must have watchers quick. They want a thousand or so and all must work for nothing. The Fifty turned the question of providing watchers over to the Goo Goos when they found that they couldn't possibly get the men them-

that they couldn't possibly get the men themselves. The Goo Goos have been working like sixty to carry out the contract, but they are handicapped. At Goo Goo headquarters last night It was said that the trouble was chiefly in the districts that are looked after by the clubs that have seceded from the half-orphan ticket. Club F promised to cover the Third, Fifth, and Seventh districts.

Mr. Alfred R. Conkling is the boss of that secening club. Yesterday half a dozen men called on the good Goo Goos and said they had been sent by Mr. Conkling, who had told them that the watchers question was being handled only at 1,180 Broadway.

These men said they understood that the watchers were to be volunteers, but that district superintendents of watchers would be paid. They wanted to be district superintendents.

The Goo Goos said last night that they were short of watchers in the Third, Fifth. Seventh, Nith, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth Twenty-sixth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth districts.

SILVER DOLLAR'S PARADE.

Dry Boliar Sullivan and Mart Engel Rode

as His Lieutenants. The Tammany Hall organization of the Eighth Assembly district turned out last night with four brass bands and 2,000 paraders. Charles Silver Dollar" Smith rode at the head, with Martin Engel and Timothy D. Sullivan as Martin Engel and Pimbiny D. Sunival as lieutonants. Behind them came 150 men on horseback, who were followed by over 1,800 footmen carrying torches and banners.

Prominent among them was the Eldridge Coterie, with Gus Hughes as captain. The Thomas Jefferson Association and the Roumania Association and the ation were also present. The procession started at 8 o'clock from the Sliver Dollar's saloon in Essex street near Grand, and for the next two hours marched through the district.

Col. Fellows Speaks in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.-Col. J. R. Fellows, District Attorney of New York city, was the principal speaker at a Democratic mass meeting this evening at Music Hall. Almost the whole of a evening at Music Hall. Almost the whole of a two hours' speech was devoted to the Warner Miller resolution and Rooseveltism as it pre-vails in New York city. He made great fun of the difference among Republicans in their interpretations of the Saratoga platform. Dr. John Freiderichs, editor and proprietor of the American-Swiss Gazette of New York, fol-lowed Col. Fellows.

Senator Coggeshall's Canvass, UTICA, Nov. 2 .- Senator Coggeshall addresses mass meeting at his headquarters here this afternoon, and in his remarks charged the Republican organization with attempting to invalidate ballots for him by instructing his friends in the rural towns to cross his opponent's name off the ballots. Mr. Cogreshall spoke in Rome to-night.

20 YEARS FOR JENNIE ROBINSON Pepper, in Jersey City.

Two murderers were sentenced yesterday is the Oyer and Terminer Court in Jersey City The first one was Jennie Robinson, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of her paramour, Charles W Pepper, a Pullman car porter. The woman who is a handsome mulatto, came inte-court smiling, and the smile remained on her face even after Justice Lippincot on her face even after Justice Lippincout imposed the maximum penality, twenty years in State orison at hard labor and thereafter until the costs of court are paid. She killed Pepper in their flat, 642 Monamouth street, Jersey City, on Sept. 3, after they had spent the evening with some friends playing cards and drinking beer.

beer.
The other murderer, Francis Sokolowski, also received the full penalty of the law, twenty years at hard labor in State prison. He killed Anton Kaccoryski in Bayonne on Sept. 7. The prisoner showed no emotion when the sentence was interpreted to him.

Lilled by a Trolley Car.

John King, a driver employed at Calvary Cemetery, was crushed to death by a trolley can between New Calvary and Mount Zion ceme between New Calvary and Mount Zion come-teries at 6:35 last night. Motorman Fairweather discovered King lying on the track just as the car was upon him. It was impossible to extri-cate the body from under the car trucks without the aid of jacks. ONE RUNAWAY WAS A GIRL.

NEW YORK ROY AND HIS SISTER ARRESTED IN A WOOD.

Lawyer Larrabec's Wards Disappear and Are Found Looking Like Two Boys in a Wood in Philadelphia - The Escapado Planned for a Long Time-Their Sciura. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2 .- While patrolling his beat in the suburbs of this city early this morning. Policeman Trainer saw a glare in the woods He entered the woods and found what he supposed to be two boys scated in front of a fire As they failed to give a satisfactory account of themselves he placed them under arrost. Ther

the elder of the two said:
"We have run away from home, Mr. Police man, because we wanted to go South and make a living. How far is Atlanta from here?" The lad who made this remark told the police-

man that his parents resided at 201 West Ninety-fifth street. New York, and that he and his brother had become tired of restraint and left home vesterday morning. The boy said his name was Edward Creatwell and the other brother's name was Frank.

Trainer took his youthful prisoners before Lieut Enders, who lessrned that the one who had given the name of Frank Crestwell was a girl about 13 years old. After the matron at the police station had taken away her male attire and a revolver that was practically useless for want of a hammer, Lieut Enders secured some of his daughter's clothing, which was given to the girl.

"Frank' said that her true name was Cornella Stephan, and that her brother's name was Edison Stephan. They resided with their uncle, Jesse Larrabee, a New York lawyer. Their aunt had restrained them too much, in their opinion, and they decided to ron away. The boy cut his sister's hair short and secured a suit of his own clothing, with which he clothed her. They intended to go to the Atlanta Exposition, where Edison expected to procure employment and pay the board of his sister.

The Stephan children returned to the home of brother had become tired of restraint and left

The Stephan children returned to the home of their uncle, Jesse Larrabee, of 201 West Ninety-fifth street, at 7 o'clock last evening. They were not in a talkative mood, and Mr. Larrabee did not get from them a connected story of their adventures since they ran away on Tues-

did not get from them a connected story of their adventures since they ran away on Tuesday.

The boy. Eidson, is 17 years old, and is a strapping youngster weighing 147 pounds. His sister, Cornella, is 13 years old. She looked so much like a boy with hair cut that her under couldn't repress a smile when he saw her.

The children's father, who died about six years ago, was a physician in Kansas City. Gen. Adam Hubley, who commanded a Pennsylvania regiment in the American Revolution, was the children's great-grandfather.

Their mother is a sister of Mrs. Larrabee, and five years ago Mrs. Stephan sent them here from Kansas City to their aunt. They have a brother, who is cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Deita, Col., and another brother who is a doeter in Kansas City.

The boy attended Trinity school in Twenty-fifth street, and the girl went to the public school at Ninety-third street and Amsterdam avenue. They started for school on Tuesday morning, one about fifteen minutes alread of the other, but instead of going there they met by appointment, where, Mr. Larrabee has not found out yet, and went down to the Pennsylvania ferry. They gut tickets to Trenton. They remained there several hours.

Edison had procured boy's clothing for his

tickets to Trenton. They remained there several hours.

Edison had procured boy's clothing for his sister, and she probably discarded her dress and had her hair clipped in Trenton. They arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening.

What they did between Tuesday evening and the time they were arrested by the Philadelphia police they have not confided to their uncloor aunt. They had been preparing for their expedition for several weeks by secreting outside the house extra clothing and provisions.

Some of the neighbors told Mr. Larrabee that they had saved \$50, but he doesn't believe it. They would not say why they ran away nor

they had saved \$50, but he doesn't believe it. They would not say why they ran away nor where they expected to go. They didn't bring back much of their extra clothine.

Mr. Larrabee says they were well treated, and never complained. He surmises that they may have had a longing to go West to visit their mother. The boy is in good condition, but the girl has a cold, caused doubtless by exposure, and perhaps by sleeping in the open air.

CANNOT BE BUILT ON THE LAKES. Dickinson's Appeal to the President in Re

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- A few days ago Secretary Herbert decided that it would be a vioation of treaty obligations to permit one of the new gunboats to be built upon the great lakes. The Hon. Don M. Dickinson appealed to the President for a reversal of Secretary Herbert's This morning the President announced his approval of the position taken by he Secretary of the Navy, and the contract will the Secretary of the Navy, and the contract will not, therefore, be given to the Detroit Dry Dock Company, the lowest bidder. The contracts for the six gunboats were awarded to-day by Secretary Herbert. Two of the vessels, the twin serse, will be built by the Union from Works, San Francisco; one by Dintogue & Sons of Camden, N. J.; one by Louis Nixon, the Crescent Shipbuilding Company, Elizabethport, N. J., and two by the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.

The endorsement by the President of Secretary Herbert's ruling is as follows;

"After thoroughly considering the matter herein referred to, an appeal from the decision of the Secretary of the Navy, I am constrained to approve his action in rejecting the bid of the Detroit Dry Dock Company for the construction of the gunboats at Detroit or on the great lakes.

Detroit Dry Dock Company for the construction of the gunboats at Detroit or on the great lakes. The agreement made between the United States and Great Britain in 1817 contains a stipulation that no such vessels shall be 'built' on the great lakes. This agreement is too explicit to be great lakes. This agreement is too explicit to be great lakes. This agreement is too explicit to be great lakes. While the passing of the explained away. While the passing of the change of conditions that have since occurred may furnish reasons for its annulment in the manner provided in the contract, they do not justify such a plain disregard of it as the carrying out of the bid of the Dry Dock Company would involve.

"Grover Cleveland,"

FOOTBALL CAUSED HIS DEATH.

injuries Lieut. Prince Received Three Years Ago in Anuspolis Result Patally. CHICAGO, Nov. 2,-Lieut, Leonard M. Prince. second Infantry, U. S. A., died at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday as the result of injuries received in the famous army-navy foot-ball game at Annapolls in 1892, between the Cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point and the Naval Academy at Annapolis. In a scrimmage for the ball, Prince, who was under the struggling mass of players, was struck by an Annapolis player, who fell on the small of his back with both knees. When the ball was put in play again it was discovered that Prince could not rise, and he was carried off the field. An examination showed two ribs on his left side were broken and internal injuries inflicted. He was sick for some time, but after he had graduated and gone into the army it was thought all danger from his injuries was past.

While exercising in his post gymnasium at Fort Omaha eight months ago he again experienced the old pains. He returned to his ionne in Bloomington, lik, where the family physical pronounced his illiness the result of the injuries received in the football game of 1892. During his career as an army officer he was the recognized leader of his regiment in everything pertaining to athletics. He designed the regimental symnasium at Fort Omaha, and was instructor in athletics. He leaves a widow and a two-weeks-old child. at West Point and the Naval Academy at An-

ON FIRE AT SEA. A Big Ship All Ablaze-The Crew Belleved

o Have Been Taken Off. St. John's, N. F., Nov. 2.—The British schooner Little Puzzle, at this port from Europe, reports that on Monda last, when 200 miles south southeast of St. John's, sho passed the hull of a large ship, afire and with masts

It was impossible to make out her name. She was a vessel of about 1,000 tons register. It is was a vessel of about 1,000 tons register. It is believed that her crew was probably taken off by a passing vessel, as she was in the regular track of occan vessels.

The schooner Amelia, which has arrived here from Alicante, reports that on Friday of last week she passed a large bark apparently disa-bled, both masts being gone. She was too far off to ascertain the full circumstances of her condition.

A Rich Chicagoan Killed,

CHICAGO, Nov. 2 .- L. P. Hilliard, one of Chi cago's ploneer citizens, who has been prominently identified with lumber, Board of Trade, railroad, and shipbuilding interests for nearly sixty years, was instantly killed this morning by a Pan Handle train colliding with his car-riage while crossing the tracks at Washington

riage while crossing the tracks at Washington Heights.

His coachman, Benjamin Glassmeyer, was seriously injured by being hurled from the wrecked vehicle. The dead man was born in central New York in 1814, and was the father of Attorney E. R. Hilliard, who was murdered in his office by Henry C. Hastings, a milkman, now in an insane asylum.

Are You Bilious? If so, your Liver is out

of order and you should

Take Hood's Pills John Taylor, general traffic manager of the Lehigh Vailey Railroad, died yesterday afternoon in Bethlehem, Pa., of paralysis, aged 68

RICORD'S SUCCESSOR.

The New and Successful Method of Curing the Wasting Diseases of Men, Sterility, and also Varicocele, Hydrocele, and Stone in the Bladder without Cutting, Pain, or Confinement.



There can be no doubt but that the mantle of Philippe Ricord, the greatest specialist in Diseases of Men, has fallen upon the shoulders of a worthy successor and an American. Dr. H. H. Kane of New York city, who spent five years under the direct tutelage of the great Frenchman and in the wards of the Hopital du Midi, has not only carried out with success the won-derful methods of his teacher, but has inaugurated new operations and new methods that are far in advance of anything known in this country at the present day.

Under his treatment, which is both simple

and pleasant, Sterility, Failing Powers, Drains, Losses, Sexual Neurasthenia, or Exhaustion of Nerve Force rapidly disappear and are replaced by a condition of strength, virility, and nerve

power that are a revelation to the patient.

Dr. Kane also cures Varicocele and Hydrocele at any age, without pain or cutting, by a method peculiarly his own, and can and does refer to cured and living patients in every part of the United States, who may be consulted as to results by mail or in person.

For specific blood poisoning Dr. Kane's treat-

ment, without mercurials, stands unparalleled for rapidity, safety, and certainty.

Series of Lombard Clinical Lectures on the Nature and Treatment of Varicocele, Hydrocele, Bladder, Prostatic, and Kidney Disease, Stricture, Gleet, and Neurasthenia will be sent scaled to any address. Hours: 10-12 A. M.

2-4 P. M. 138 West 34th at. No fee of any kind required until the certainty of perfect results is Sunday, 2-4 P. M. proved beyond a question.-Adr.

ARCHIBALD LOSES HIS FAT JOB. The Harassed Sheriff Tries a Tammany Man for Warden in Ludlow Street.

Sheriff Tamsen has dismissed his second Warden of Ludlow street jall. The first one, Henry Ranbe, a barber, was dismissed for allowing Russell, Killoran, and Allen, the Post Office burglars, to walk out of the Jail on Fourth of July morning. The second, James P. Archibald of the Committee of Seventy, once a paper hanger, but lately a Grace district leader, was dismissed yesterday for getting very drunk on Eighth avenue and allowing himself to be arrested, thereby incurring a fine of \$10.

The Sheriff, whose fortune with reform Wardens has not been of the best, offered the job yesterday to a Tammany man, George W. Walgering, who has been a deputy in the office for

yesterday to a Tammany man, George W. Walgering, who has been a deputy in the office for nearly ten years. Mr. Walgering said he didn't want the place. But the Sheriff made him acting Warden, and the probabilities are that he will be persuaded to accept the post permanently.

Yesterday morning Sheriff Tamsen, Herman Ridder, Edward Grosse, and Charles F. MacLean, the Sheriff's counsel, met in executive session and discussed the pros and cons of Archibald's case. The question that was debated was whether the Sheriff, who is already in a heap of trouble, could retain in the public service in a responsible place a man who had been picked up hopelessly drunk and carted to a police station in a patrol wagon. The Sheriff pleaded hard for his Warden, but the other three were inexorable. Archibald must be made an example of, and he had to go. Archibald was called in before the four and told that the \$3,000 job and the perquisites of the bearding house were no longer his. When Archibald came out of the Sheriff's office he rubbed his head, and, with a sort of a runful smile, said:

"I handed my resignation to the Sheriff immediaticly after I left the court yesterday. I did so that the Sheriff would be in no way embarrassed by my conduct. While I regret what has occurred, it's no use crying over split milk."

George W. Walgering, who takes Archibald's

George W. Walgering, who takes Archibald's place, was appointed deputy shoriff in 1886 by Sheriff Grant, and has served continuously since. Under Tamsen he has been "arrest deputy" and has had charge of orders of arrest, body executions, and the like. He has had many difficult pieces of work to do since he has been in office, and hasdone everything well. He lives at 358 West Fifty-first street, in the Fifteenth Assembly district. Mr. MacLean said yesterday:

"Walgering takes charge as Warden right away on probation. He is a Tammany man and very capable in the position he has held hereto-fore."

FIRE NEAR 500 INFANTS.

Buening of the Laundry of the New York Intant Asylum in Mount Verson. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 2.-The large laundry building belonging to the New York Infant Asylum, on Chester Hill in this city, took fire at 8 o'clock to-night and was burned. The other buildings there, which contained over 500 infants, were not damaged, but nearly 100 of the fittle ones were removed from the building nearest to the burning naundry. This was done without a mishap of any kind. one without a mishap of any kind.

The cause of the are is unknown, but it is believed that it originated from a stove. The loss is estimated at acout 20,000. A full plant of new machinery for laundry work was put in recently.

MARRIED A MARRIED MAN. The Unpleasant Surprise that Awaited

Miss Dewhurst. Miss Jessie Beatrice Dewhurst was married to Henry W. Heardsley, a saloon keeper in this city, on Oct. 1, and the couple went to live at 9 West I wenty-second street. Beardsley, as it is al-Twenty-second street. Beardsley, as it is alleged, represented himself as a widower, with three children in Paris. The bride made the unpleasant discovery on Friday that he has also another wife flying in Providence, R. I., and that the three children are with her. She at once returned to her parents at 23 Raph avenue, Brooklyn. The first Mirs. Beardsley has a divorce suit pending, and her husband's excuse for marrying Miss Dewhurst is that he supposed the decree and been granted.

Archbishop Corrigan Returns from the

Archbishop Corrigan returned from his Southern trip yesterday afternoon, and was driven directly to the Episcopal residence, at Fiftieth street and Madison avenue. During the evening street and Madison avenue. During the evening a number of priests called to see the Archbishop.

They were informed by his secretary that his Grace had left word that he was tired out and could not see anybody. The secretary said that the Archbishop had greatly enjoyed the trip to Mexico, where he headed the procession of the Archbishop had greatly enjoyed the trip key. Mexico, where he headed the procession of American prelates at the crowning of the Virgin of touchaidage, just outside of the city of Mexico. He added that the Archbishop was highly bleased with his visit to the Atlanta Exposition on Tuesday, and seemed to be in much better health than when he went away.

James Lee, an Englishman, 34 years old, who refused to give his address, was arrested last evening in a jewelry store at 100th street and Third avenue as a suspicious character. He went into the store and offered some rings for went into the store and offered some rings for sale at so low a price that the proprietor called a policeman. When scarched at the station Lee was found to have in his pockets two rings, a two watches, an opera glass, a gold neckiace, a lady's watch and chain, a silver matchbox, a pair of gold bracelets, a small clock, a razor, a silver pocket knife, some silver spoons, three scarf pins, pawn tickets for watches, and \$20 in money. He said a man he didn't know had given him all the things.

OBITUARY.

Maurice Fitzgerald, ex-President of the Ship Sawyers' Society of New York and Brooklyn. lied at his home on Pacific street, Brooklyn, on friday. Mr. Fitzgerald, who was about 70 years old, was born in Ireland, but came to this country in 1840. He was a Republican leader in the Eleventh ward during Abraham Lincoln's Administration, and had always been a factor in the different labor organizations and irish revolutionary movements. When he moved to Brooklyn he was elected Preadent of St. Joseph's Temperance Society, and later ran for Alderman against the late Daniel O'Connell. The burial will take place from St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow.
Clark Crun. an artist who had a studio in this

Chark Crain, an artist who had a studio in this city, died yesterday morning after a short illness at his home, 504 Driggs avenue, Williamsburgh. He was 34 years old and was born in Poughtnepsie, where he began his art studies. He painted portraits, landscapes, and animals. He painted portraits, landscapes, and animals.

Mary E. Fosdick, wife of Charles B. Fosdick,
President of the Second National Bank of this
city, died on Friday, Nov. I, at her residence,
31 West Thirty-sixth street. Mrs. Fosdick's
maiden name was Mary E. Baldwin. She was
in her seventieth year.

Frank H. Willard, a noted writer on agricultural subjects, died of consumption in Little
Falls, N. Y., yesterday, aged 43 years. He had
been associate editor of the Western Former of
Wisconsin and of the Country Gentleman of
Albany.

John Taylor, general traffic many

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

The Spaniards Say Sixty of Their Men Repulsed a Lurge Rebel Force.

HAVANA, Nov. 2 .- Government troops, sixtysix strong, in the Ojo de Agua district, heard on hursday that rebels were in the neighborhood. The detachment started to reconnoitre and met the insurgents near Loma de los Tardios. The rebels proved to be 1,200 strong, under command of Rego Suarez. The Government troops formed in a square, which the rebels tried three times to break without success, After a stubborn fight the insurgents were repulsed with heavy loss. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 26, via Key West,

Nov. 2. The torch has been freely used by the rebels in the last few days in the Manzanillo district.

They have burned several plantations there, the owners of which have shown no sympathy for the Cuban cause and who have refused to pay the taxes imposed by the insurgent leaders. Great excitement prevailed in this city on the 22d inst., owing to the fact that José Macco, with 2,000 men (infantry and cavalry), passed so near the city that the vanguard could be plainly seen. Maceo was going to Sabana del Medio. His men were well armed and equipped. The object of their trip was to receive the members of the newly formed Cuban Government, who will remain there for some time.

After taking an oath of obedience and fidelity to the Government, José Maceo's force will not as a body guard to the members of the new Government.

On the 24th inst, an officer, a sergeant, and twenty-four soldiers left the Reina Mercedes barracks and went to join the insurgents. This is the second officer who has gone over to the rebols with men and arms within the last few days.

is the second officer who has gone over to the rebels with men and arms within the last few days.

Gen. Moreno went to Guantanamo on the 20th inst. and, with Gen. Canellas and 2,500 men. started for the country. They were frequently fired on by small rebel parties. The Spaniards had three killed and nine wounded.

The rebels had one wounded. Gen. Moreno set fire to all the coffee and cocoa plantations on his way, because their owners were with the rebels. All the houses were occupied by the wives, children, and other members of the families of the owners.

The General ordered them to leave the place and burned the houses, with the furniture, clothes, and other property which they contained.

EARL CARLISLE'S SON BACK. Visited the Camp of Gomez and Macco in Cuba-A Good Deal of Fighting Ahead. Among the passengers aboard the Ward line steamer Niagara, which arrived here yesterday morning, was a young Englishman, whose name was given in the passenger list as Hubert How-ard. After he had come ashore he announced himself as Hubert George Lyulph Howard, sec-

ond son of the Earl of Carlisle. He said that he visited Cuba because he was interested in studying the Spanish and Cuban methods of warfare. He said that he was also in search of excitement, and that he was fully

satisfied with what he had found. According to the story told by Howard, he went to Cuba early in October with letters of introduction and certificates of identification, explaining the object of his visit. He was received courteously by the Spanish officials in Santiago de Cuba, but when he announced his intention of visiting the insurgent camps they re fused him permission to do so. Then he appealed to the British Consul, who communicated with the home Government regarding the case. Finding the official methods of settling the matter too slow, young Howard proceeded to Maceo's camp in spite of the Spanish officials. Meanwhile, all kinds of reports were printed pretending to give the whereabouts of the young Englishman. According to one story he had become a Captain under Maceo. Another story was that he was held under arrest by order of Marshal Campos.

Howard says that he visited the camp of the insurgents under Gomez and Macco and passed some time there, but did not enter

insurgents under Gomez and Maceo and passed some time there, but did not enter service in the Cuban army. After passing some time with the insurgents he returned to Santiago de Cuba, but learning that he was likely to be put under arrest by the Spaniards, he decided to leave the country. He admits that he did not see much real warfare, but said that he had had several hairbreadth escapes while making his way between the two armies. Of the situation in Cuba he said:

"The insurgents are adding daily to their numbers and equipments. Their great need all along has been arms and ammunition. They have succeeded in getting a large supply of these, and are likely soon to be as well equipped as their opponents. They have improved greatly as soldiers, too, since the contest began and have begun to learn the necessity of discipline. Still, I am not at all certain that they will win. The Spaniards still have the upper hand, and Campos announces that from this time the war will be prosecuted with greater vigor. He will endeavor to wipe out the insurgent bands one after another, if he can bring them into action."

Some of the other massengers on the Niagara were inclined to doubt Howard's statement that he had visited the insurgent camps. They said that he hed started to do so, but had been turned back by order of Campos.

Mr. Howard went from the pier to the Hotel Hrunswick and sailed yesterday afternoon on the Cuban war.

Pleading Cuba's Cause.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 2 .- The Circuit Court oom was filled last evening by Cuban symthizers, who held a mass meeting to draft reso utions to forward to Congress recommending that the United States recognize the Cubans as belligeronts. Congressman Henry and the Rey. Dr. Ball were the speakers. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Anderson.

The Southwark Flies a Quarantine Finz. ANTWERP, Nov. 2.-The American line steamer Southwark, Capt. Hannah, from New York Oct. 23 for this port, has arrived at Finshing flying a quarantine flag. Besides the fact that there has been a death on the steamer, no details of the trouble aboard of her are known.

ASK FOR

PIPER-HEIDSIECK

SEC with the new white label and gold cap, the importation of 1895.

8. NICHOLAS, 43 Beaver St., N. Y. SOLE AGENT FOR THE U. M.

AMUSEMENTS. The Symphony Concert-First Appearance of Marsick.

When the regular series concerts begin their round it may be said that "the season" has indeed commenced. With the enterprise and vigor which characterizes Mr. Damrosch he appears now first in the field, ahead of the Philharmonic and other expected stand-bys, giving the Symphony Society's first perform ances on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening of last week. As an interesting novelty, the first comer of that extraordinary constellation of violinists which is to irradiate our artistic beaven this winter shone as solo star in the concert scheme. Marsick is famous in Europe, and he won immediate favor here with his audience, despite two things which would naturally militate against any such result as a popular furore. First, the fact that Lalo's concerto is omewhat vague and uninspired as a composition; second, that Marsick's style and manner re full of the concentration of a mature artist and the dignity of one who scorns clap-trap means to gain favor or applause.

He certainly impresses the listener as

violinist who would be better understood and

appreciated through constant hearings, seem

enable an artist to hold the firmest place in the

ing to possess all those solid excellencies

regard of those to whom his playing is mos familiar. His style reminds one of that WE ARE A SURE WINNER of Cear Thompson, except that Marsick has a warmer tone. The tone is indeed remarkable for warmth and mellowness. having a touching human quality in i that goes straight to the sympathies. Marsick's manner is both reposeful and masterful, and it is evident that he has a right to stand among the highest potentates of his art. Lalo's con certo is a mass of florid technical difficulties. I mproves upon a second hearing, the secon movement the slow one-being extremely chaste, elegant, and tender. The ist displayed his musicianly feeling and prople. technical accomplishment to the highest advan on application.

ist displayed his musicianly feeling and technical accomplishment to the highest advantage in his encore, the famous "Chacome" of linch, which has long been made a cheval de helialie and a test piece for all soloists of his instrument. Delicieus purity of tone and clear phrasing were in this distinct and pronounced. The other soloist of the evening was Mme. de Vere-Sanio, whose return to our concert rooms is a most welcome event. She come sheek, siter European triumphs, with her beautiful, clear volce rounder, fuller, higher, and more resonant than before. It has grown more powerful also, while her style and phrasing both are broader and more daring. Mme. Sapio sang the gorgeous aria from "Esclarmonde," "Roland tu ma trahig." In which she made some truly marvellous effects in diminentia and echo. The perfection of her tonal emission has rarely, if ever, been equalled by any singer, and for resonance and purity her volce is most remarkable. In refinement of taste and in a conscientious nearness she has no peers, so that the interpretation of all styles of music is safe in her hands. She is, however, at her best in pure coloratur singing. As an encore she sang an aria from "Euryanthe" to Signor Sapio's plano accompaniment.

Tachalkowsky's second symphony in C minor is such a strong and vital composition that it infuses life, strength, and hope into its listeners. It is extremely brilliant, full of movement, not without a trace of that humor with which the Russian composer seasons almost all his work. The outlines of its phrases are strong, the orchestral coloring vivid—it is replete with the restless pulsating movement of the omnipresent life principle. Its themes are cleverly distorted and worked out. The last movement pictures a strife where the hero is always in the thick of the lastile, but never a hint of failure or discouragement is there to be found. One of Tschaikowsky's salient points is his great inventiveness in rhythm, and this is shown to a large degree in this symphony, as is, too, the essentially S

too, the essentially Siavic nature of his thoughts and ideas.

An interesting excerpt from the opera of "Guntrane," by that talented young composer, Richard Strauss, was given to close the concert. It shows much power in the evolving of themes, but a preponderance of ability to orchestrate richly. Wagner is his model, undoubtedly, but in Richard Strauss the great master has at least a disciple or imitator of whom he might well be proud.

The concerts of Friday and Saturday were of a very high order of morit, both in selection and in performance, and each was apparently deeply enjoyed by a gratified audience.

The Star Theatre Opened by Nell Burgess in "The Year One."

There were some enthusiasm of a forced and kindly nature and the spickness of a newly furnished house to mark the commencement of Neil Burgess's tenancy of the Star Theatre, which began last night with a play by Charles Barnard called "The Year One." The author made the principal figure in this whimsical piece a priestess of the temple of Vesta in the first year of the Christian era. He surrounded her with charioteers from the circus, priests of her cult, and her as sociates at the altar of Vesta. She resembled no less famous a person than the Emperor Casar Octavius Augustus so closely, too, that she could take his place on the royal barge before the populace. This was the intent of Mr. Barnard's play, which could be discerned by close attention. The field was, however, of such an undetermined character that it puzzled the spectators. It was in parts the most unrestrained burlesque, and in others ovidently intended as serious and sentimental. This combination brought it well toward This combination brought it well toward failure, for if the humor had ever been clear it would not have been potent to amuse. Only Mr. Hurgess's well-known characteristics were able to cause a smile. Its jests were few and feeble, and its serious moments quite ineffective. These defects were not obscured by the inapt stage management, which in one scene kept the principal figure out of sight of most of the spectators. There were some lavish scenes, notably the temple of Neptune, preceding the horse race in the last act, but these were not able to save the piece from its rather complete facco. It is diffuse and wearsome, and if it is ever made a play there will not much remain of the work that was offered has night. Mr. Burgess has provided some beautiful scenes, and enough of the play may be used to keep them successfully in view, but it will be a difficult task. The chariot scene of the last act, the race in the arroa, was the last final failure of the evening. There were eight horses on the stage facing the audience. Four of them appeared to be ambling comfortably along, and three stood perfectly still in spite of the efforts of their driver and the eight tons of machinery under the stage. It was nearly midnight when this exciting contest ended, and the audience left the theatre without waiting to discover who had won it. Mr. Hurgess deserves sympathy for the unfortunate delays and accident, which accompanied the performance or lack of familiarity with the text placed him at the poorest advantage. failure, for if the humor had ever been clear

THE OBDAM DISABLED.

Towed into Hallfax by the Pennland-Her Tall-end Shaft Broken HALIPAX, Nov. 2.-The steamer Pennland

from Liverpool for Philadelphia, towed the steamer Obdam, from Rotterdam for New York, into this port this afternoon. The Obdam's tail-end shaft broke at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and she lay in a helpless condition until Wednesday, when the Pennland was sighted, and observing the Obdam's signais of distress, at once bore down to he The Captains decided to tow to Halifax. The sen was rough and but slow progress was made. Yesterday the lines parted and were not se-

cured again until this morning. The Obdam has 106 steerage, eight saloon, and six second-class passengers on board. The Ob-dam's passengers and mail will be forwarded to New York by rail, as the repairs will take sev-New York by rait, as the repairs will take sev-eral weeks. The Penniand, after taking in some coal, will proceed to Philadelphia to-night. The Obdam salled from Rotterdam for New York on Oct. 10, passed the Lizard on the 21st, and was due at New York on the 31st.

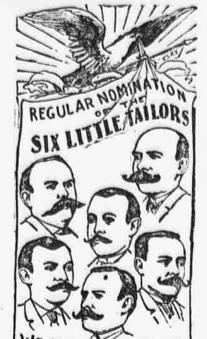
Felt Another Earthquake Shock.

CHARLESTON, Mo., Nov. 2,-Another carthquake lasting about thirty seconds was felt in this city at 3:16 P. M. yesterday. No damage was done. Some strange discoveries have been made since the earthquake of Thursday morning. Near Hanson Lake, six miles south of this city, about four acres of ground was sunk and filled with water, forming another lake.

The Tomale Hotel Raided. Joseph Avalienct, proprieter of the Tomale

Hotel at 41 West Twenty-eighth street, and Alexander Hicks, proprietor of the Tuxedo Arcander nices, proposed of the Puxedo Hotel at 42 West Twenty-seventh street, were arrested at 1 o'clock this morning and locked up in the Thirtieth street station, charged with keeping disorderly houses. The arrests were made upon warrants issued at Jefferson Market Police Court.

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Bowery cor. Broome st. THE BUSTY MURDER MYSTERY.

The District Attorney Moves to Discharge the Bouglass Brothers-Another Arres JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2.- The preliminary hearing in the case of the Douglass brothers, charged with the murder of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Shearman in Busti last December, took place at Panama to-day. District Attorney Woodward asked Justice Cross to discharge the prisoners for lack of evidence, and was vigorously opposed by Walter L. Sessions, who has been working up the case for some time. J. B. Fisher, counsel for the defendants, made an eloquent plea for the prisoners, and intimated that Sessions was working the case for what he could get out of the county. The District Attorney's action made a sensation. Justice Cross this afternoon announced that the request to dismiss the

case was refused. The examination was then adjourned until 10 A. M. Monday. OLEAN, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Arthur B. Parker, employed here in an oil refinery, was arrested and locked up last night charged with complicity in the murder of Mrs. Shearman and her daughter, Mrs. Davis, in Busti last Lecember. The information leading to Parker's arrest was given to the police by a man who boarded with Parker at the Option House. Parker says that the murder and robbery was plotted by tramps at Meadville, Pa., three weeks prior to the commission of the crime. The chief men in the plot were two tramps known as "New Haven Bill" and "Schenectady Mike." the latter now serving a term in Auburn prison. "New Haven Bill" was convicted of a minor crime at Meadville before the gang left that place. He was sent to the penitentiary for eight months and did not figure in the crime. Parker tells a straight story, and the police are inclined to believe him. A telegram was sent to Meadville inquiring as to the truth of Parker's "New Haven Bill" story, and it is confirmed by the authorities at that place, Parker is about 19 years old, and has been a tramp for three years. Meadville, Pa., three weeks prior to the com-

SHE WROTE TO CLUBMEN.

One of Mrs. Bentley's Missives Reached the Police and Her Fint Was Raided. Some days ago a member of the City Vigilance League, who also belongs to a well-known club, received a letter at the club asking him to call at Mrs. Annie Bentley's flat in West Fortieth street. He was also told to present the letter at

the door when he called. The recipient turned the letter over to Police Captain Pickett of the West Thirtleth street station, and the other day Detective Callahan visited the flat and presented the letter. He was readily admitted. He learned that the flat was kept by Mrs. Bentley, a gray-haired woman, who admits being 60 years old, and that she kept a number of young women boarders.

Last night the detective, who had in the mean time secured a warrant for the arrest of the woman, called at the house again, accompanied by three other officers. They arrested Mrs. Bentley, John Bentley, a mason, 52 years old, who said he was her husband, and four young women whom they found in the place.

INCREASED THE GAS FLOW.

Curious Phenomenon Noticed in Indiana Since the Earthquake. Indianapolis, Nov. 2.-Immediately followng the earthquake on Wednesday morning the State noticed that the pressure from the wells

people throughout the natural gas belt of the had increased perceptibly, and an investigation was set on foot yesterday by the several companies operating wells in the belt. It was found that wells having a pressure of from 150 to 225 pounds had increased to 300, and some as high as 400 pounds to the inch since Wednesday. as 400 pounds to the inch since Wednesday.

The increased pressure is believed to have resulted from the shock incident to the earth-quake, which opened the fissures in the Trenton rock. In several instances wells that have been abandoned were noticed to have a strong flow of gas, and will be used again.

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

Mr. Chamberiain Will Reply to the Communication from Our Government. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- Prime Minister Salisbury has handed over to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, the memorandum transmitted to him by the United States Government through Ambassador Bayard relative to the Venezuelan quetion. Mr. Chamberlain still holds the

tion. Mr. Chamberlain still holds the opinion that the United States has no right to interfere in Great Britain's dispute with Venezuela, but he will draft a detailed reply to the memorandum which Lord Salisbury will shortly send to Mr. Hayard.

The tone of the reply will probably be moderate and amicable, as the Government has no desire to become involved in a dispute with the United States, its attention now being fully devoted to matters that are more important than the Guiana boundary question.

Visiting Carnot's Tomb. Parts, Nov. 2.—Upward of 10,000 persons visited the tomb of the martyred President, M.

Carnot, to-day. Among the visitors was i'resident Faure, who went to the tomb early this morning, accompanied by his Secretary, M. Legali. Legall. Notes of Foreign Happenings. Antoinette Sterling sailed for New York yes-terday on the steamer New York. Mr. George Augustus Sala is in a sad condis-tion. It is hardly possible that he will ever re-sume his place in social and literary life. He 4 at present living in the house of a physician at Brighton, England.

A number of friends of ex-Police Super as tendent hyrnes will give a dinner at Romano restaurant, London, to welcome him to England. There is a prospect of a lively lawsuit ber Mr. Aronson and Mr. M. B. Curtis to decid awarship of the American rights of "i-man Joe" a muscled farce that is now ru-at the Prince of Wales's Theatre.

New Scientific Care (private) for Airobols lum, Drug Addictive, and Nervous Disors ders, at physician's beautiful Home, April C. E. Persons, 155 W. Sath at. 2-8 daily,